1. Pain in hepatic and right supraclavicular region, elevation of right half of diaphragm, and hectic fever is more typical for:

A) subphrenic abscess

B) gangrenous appendicitis

C) acute pancreatitis

D) pelvic abscess

E) acute cholecystitis

2. A rupture of esophagus happened 4 hours ago during balloon dilatation procedure in patient with esophageal achalasia. What kind of treatment would you choose?

A) Antibiotic therapy, infusion therapy and observation

B) Total esophagectomy and plasty with stomach

C) Suturing of rupture, myotomy and fundoplication

D) Proximal esophagostomy, closure of distal end, feeding jejunostomy

E) Drainage of the rupture area

3. Cramer How many tires must impose tibia fracture ?

A) Five

B) Two

C) One

D) Four

E) Three

4. What is meant the term "istmotomiya"?

A) division of both half of L-shaped kidney from each other

B) division of both half of disc kidney from each other

C) resection of the horseshoe kidney

D) division of both half of horseshoe kidney from each other

E) division from each other abnormally fused kidneys

5. What is effective of chemotherapeutic drugs by WHO scale called if the disappearance of all tumors focuses during not less 4 weeks?

A) full effect

B) partial effect

C) subclinical effect

D) stabilization

E) progressive

6. Which of the following character for injury ?

A) Hematoma

B) Positive symptom axial load

C) Deformation of bones

D) Soreness

E) Swelling

7. What activity of a marker is noted in the presence of bone metastasis at the prostate cancer?

A) Prostates specific antigen (PSA)

B) Human chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)

C) Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP)

D) sodium lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

E) Alkaline phosphatase

8. Entrenched called dislocation prescription to :

A) 3 weeks

B) 3 days

C) 10 days

D) More than 3 weeks

E) 15 days

9. Which of the following signs is the pathognomonic indicator for diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis?

A) Ductal enlargement

B) Calcification

C) Diabetes mellitus

D) Stenosis of choledochus

E) Steatorrhea

10. It is not origin of contact infection?

A) Dressings

B) Rubber gloves

C) The steel thread

D) An intravenous catheter

E) Surgical instruments

11. Which sprains forearm bones bowl celebrate ?

A) Posterior

B) Anterior

C) diverging

D) Lateral

E) medial

12. In what cases most often there is a pneumaturia?

A) at renointestinal fistulas

B) at vesical and intestinal fistulas

C) at vesical and perineal fistulas

D) at injuries of a bladder

E) in all listed cases

13. The term immobilization after dislocation of the bone removal predpletsiya :

A) 25 - 30 days

B) 1-2 days

C) 35-40 days

D) 5-10 - days

E) 14-21 days

14. The magnitude of the normal neck- shaft angle ?

A) 90 - 100

B) 125 - 127

C) 145 - 147

D) 105 - 107

E) 80-90

15. Which of the following signs reduces the suspicion to acute cholecystitis?

A) Painful mass in right subcostal region

B) Murphy's sign

C) Increased white blood cell count

D) Biliary colic which lasts less than 3 hours

E) Ortner's sign

16. Osteosynthesis performed ?

A) Bolts

B) Office of

C) bandages

D) plate

E) pin

17. In which disease the diffuse purulent peritonitis cannot occur?

A) perforated duodenal ulcer

B) gangrenous-perforated appendicitis

C) stenosis of big duodenal papilla

D) perforation of Meckel's diverticulum

E) acute ileus

18. Which triad of symptoms is most common for pulsion pharyngeal-esophageal diverticulum?

A) Regurgitation, nausea and breathlessness

B) Regurgitation, continuously mucus in pharynx and sounds while compressing pharynx

C) Dysphagia, suffocation and bradycardia

D) Salivation, continuously mucus in pharynx and exophthalmos

E) Suffocation, dysphagia and left side ptosis

19. At what a breach of consolidation occurs obliteration of the medullary canal ?

A) nonunion fracture

B) When osteomyelitis

C) When avitaminosis

D) False joint

E) Slow consolidation

20. What are the methods of the surgical treatment of hydrocele?

A) Operations Girar - Spasakukotsky

B) Kelli, Berc, Verheym.

C) Operations Vinkelman, Bergman.

D) Vinkelman, Pereyra

E) Marshal, Marcetti, Krants

21. How is metastasis to ovarium from cancer of stomach called?

A) Virchow's metastasis

B) Blummer's metastasis

C) Krukenberg's metastasis

D) Schnitzler's metastasis

E) Troizier's metastasis

22. Which one of the most authentic evidence of rib fracture ?

A) Pain

B) Shortness of breath

C) Hematoma

D) Deformation

E) Crepitus

23. Which one is not observed in acute pancreatitis?

A) hypocalcaemia

B) alkalosis

C) hypokalemia

D) hypercalcaemia

E) hyponatremia

24. It is not non-radiopaque stones

A) from phosphate, uric acid, carbonates

B) stones from uric acid, cystine and protein

C) from oxalate, uric acid and phosphate

D) the mixed stones

E) from uric acid, cholesteric

25. When direct mechanism of injury is the result of a fracture ?

A) Twisting bone

B) Rotation bone

C) Damages bone

D) Bending bones

E) extension bone

26. What is the most effective method in treatment of chronic callous fissure-in-ano?

A) Presacral blockade + divulsio

B) Dilatation of sphincter + ointment

C) Excision of fissure + lateral sphincterotomy

D) Hip-bath + anesthetic suppositories

E) Enema with local anesthetic + cortisone

27. Surgical neck fractures of the humerus are divided into :

A) Rotary

B) comminuted

C) flexor and extensor

D) Supinatsionnye and pronation

E) abduction and adduktsionnye

28. Which of the following has very low significance in diagnosis of acute pancreatitis?

A) MRI

B) CT-scan

C) Laparoscopy

D) X-ray

E) Endoscopic ultrasonography

29. Choose two of the most distinctive characteristics of diaphyseal fractures of the humerus ?

A) G.Patologicheskaya mobility

B) Pain

C) Deformation

D) Crepitus

E) Violations of functions

30. It is radical surgical operation at cancer of lung:

A) mediastinotomy

B) pulmonectomy and lobectomy

C) segmentectomy, lymph dissection of root of lung

D) thoracotomy

E) atypical resection of lung

31. Which of the following is not a complication of colon cancer?

A) Abscess formation

B) Perforation of intestine

C) Crohn's disease

D) Large intestine bleeding

E) Ileus

32. According to the mechanism of injury of the femoral neck fractures are divided into ?

A) Varus and valgus

B) flexion and ekstenzionnye

C) Supinatsionnye and pronation

D) Rotary

E) Rekurvatsionnye

33. Which dislocation called pathological ?

A) Complicated

B) Congenital

C) Traumatic

D) resulting from disease , destructive joint

E) Inflammatory

34. What expression is right?

A) the pyocele is a filling of a scrotum with pus

B) the pyocele is suppuration of the testis

C) the pyocele is suppuration of a hydrocele

D) the pyocele is suppuration of a scrotum

E) the pyocele is suppuration of the seminal vesicles

35. Term lateral accretion (trochanteric) fractures.

A) 2 months

B) 1 month .

C) 3 months .

D) 4 months

E) 5 months

36. If you fall on your back may be broken ?

A) Hollow

B) The sternum

C) Shoulder

D) Reber

E) Blades

37. Which of the symptoms most often indicates a fracture of the calcaneus ?

A) hemarthrosis

B) Pathological mobility

C) Pain

D) Positive symptom axial load

E) Swelling

38. Intermittent jaundice is explained by:

A) Stone of cystic duct

B) Cancer of body of pancreas

C) Jammed stones in the neck of gall bladder

D) Fixed stone in big duodenal papilla

E) Valve (“lid”) type stone of choledochus

39. Initial approach to treatment of Mondor’s disease is:

A) Antibiotics, incision and drainage

B) Mastectomy

C) NSAID and follow-up

D) Transfusion

E) Extensive resection of damaged area

40. Which of the following is not related to main surgical complications after liver transplantation?

A) Obstruction of biliary ducts

B) Stenosis of vascular anastomosis

C) Bleeding from operation area

D) Formation of bilioma

E) Reaction of hyperacute rejection of transplant

41. Richter’s hernia is:

A) partial (parietal) strangulation of free wall of small intestine loop in hernia sac

B) retrograde strangulation of small intestine loop in hernia sac

C) strangulation of part of greater omentum in hernia sac

D) strangulation of Meckel's diverticulum in hernia sac

E) strangulation of appendix in hernia sac

42. Which triad is typical for acute fissure-in-ano?

A) Diarrhea, tenesmus, and increase of body temperature

B) Anal discomfort, feeling of foreign body, and flatulence

C) Acute pain during and after defecation, blood, and spasm of sphincter

D) Continuous anal pain, itching, and increase of pain during defecation

E) Blood after defecation, mucous-bloody discharges, and constipation

43. Which immobilization is necessary for fractures of the metatarsal bones and phalanges of the foot ?

A) There is no need

B) A tight bandage

C) Side longentnye dressings

D) Gypsum splint to the upper third of the tibia

E) Deaf cast foot

44. Role of mutation of what hereditary gene to formation of stomach cancer is not verified?

A) mutation of CDN gene

B) mutation of BRCA 2 gene

C) mutation of MMR gene

D) mutation of APC gene

E) mutation of P 53 gene

45. Select reason of congenital dislocation of the hip ?

A) Birth trauma

B) Underdevelopment elements of hip

C) Abuse of alcohol pregnant

D) Abuse of pregnant cigarettes

E) Inflammation joint

46. To rotate the limb at the rear hip dislocation ?

A) No Rotation

B) To the outside

C) medially

D) Posterior

E) Kpsredi

47. What are the typical symptoms of ulcerative colitis?

A) affection of colon and rectum, finding of granulomas, presence of crypt's abscesses

B) affection of rectum, inflammation of mucosa and submucosa layers, presence of crypt's abscesses

C) affection of rectum, lesion of anal zone, intestinal fistulae

D) affection of mucosa and submucosa layers, presence of strictures, lesion of anal zone

E) affection of ileocecal region, presence of crypt's abscesses, intestinal fistulae

48. What is hypersplenism?

A) Increase of count of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets in a patient underwent splenectomy

B) Increase of count of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets in a patient with splenomegaly

C) Reduction of count of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets in a patient with normal spleen

D) Reduction of count of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets in a patient with splenomegaly

E) Reduction of count of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets in a patient underwent splenectomy

49. What does it mean the urethrorhagia?

A) the availability of blood in urine

B) the bleeding from the urethral channel

C) all answers are incorrect

D) the existence of the free hemoglobin in urine

E) the existence of the myoglobin in urine

50. Which of the following investigations are not applied to kidney donor?

A) Ultrasonography of genitourinary system

B) Angiography of kidney

C) CT scan of kidneys

D) Doppler sonogrpahy of femoral artery

E) Excretory urography

51. In allogenic transplantation donor and recepient are:

A) of different bilogical type

B) of the same biological type

C) the same person

D) relatives of the I degree

E) monovular twins

52. Extrafocal compression osteosynthesis performed ?

A) Special plates

B) pin

C) External fixation devices

D) spokes

E) rods

53. View immobilization in valgus impacted fracture of the femoral neck .

A) derotation " boot "

B) Most hip bandage

C) Gypsum splint

D) Tutor

E) Front - back splint

54. Which one is typical for edematous type of acute pancreatitis?

A) Hectic fever

B) Frequent liquid stool

C) Relief after vomiting

D) Inability to control urination

E) Severe pain in abdomen

55. Which of the following methods of investigation is more informative in chronic paraproctitis?

A) Angiography

B) Magnetic resonance fistulography

C) Ultrasonography

D) Colonoscopy

E) Computerized tomography

56. 480. It is not symptoms of patients who have cervical - thorax bones posterior part located goiter?

A) Tachycardia

B) Swelling of face

C) Neck pulsation

D) Dysphagia

E) Dyspnea

57. Paradoxical dysphagia, belching and regurgitation are more typical for:

A) Diffuse esophagospasm (Barsony-Teschendorf's syndrome)

B) Cardiospasm

C) Stenosis of esophagus chemical burn genesis

D) Esophageal cancer

E) Barrett's esophagus

58. The most correct treatment of acute calculous cholecystitis is:

A) Cholecystectomy after 2 months

B) Endoscopic sphincterotomy

C) Cholecystectomy within 12-24 hours

D) Decompression with T-tube

E) Conservative treatment

59. What is indicated to the patient during complication of acute purulent pyelonephritis?

A) percutaneous nephrostomy

B) the introducing the JJ stent into the ureter

C) open surgery

D) the active antibacterial treatment

E) anything

60. What is Littre strangulation?

A) elastic strangulation

B) strangulation of free wall of bowel

C) retrograde strangulation

D) strangulation of Meckel's diverticulum

E) fecal strangulation

61. What is not a sign of the acute primary paranephritis?

A) the common weakness

B) the tension of lumbar muscles

C) pain in lumbar area

D) leukocyturia

E) dysuria

62. What symptoms are characteristic for primary acute pyelonephritis?

A) emergence of symptoms serially

B) preferred occurrence at men

C) prevalence of symptoms of intoxication over local symptoms

D) emergence of blood in urine

E) prevalence of local symptoms over intoxication symptoms

63. One of the following operations is more effective in combined type diaphragmatic herniae:

A) Nissen fundoplication + crurorrhaphy

B) Laparoscopic fundoplication + alloplasty

C) Heller operation

D) Dor operation

E) Hill operation

64. What is not contraindication to perform the ureteropiyelography from the listed below?

A) the damages of the lower urinary tract

B) non X-ray positive stone of the ureter

C) stricture of the lower urinary tract

D) the acute inflammatory diseases of the upper urinary tract

E) total hematuria

65. Where most often make metastasis the kidney cancer?

A) in a contralateral kidney

B) in an adrenal gland

C) in lungs

D) in a liver

E) in a brain

66. What substances more nephrotoxic?

A) steroids, imipenems, anti-anaerobic preparations

B) azathioprine, macroleads, nonsteroids

C) cyclosporines, aminoglycosides, Sulfanilamids

D) cardiac glycosides, cephalosporins, b-blockers

E) anti-androgens, fluoroquinolones, interferon

67. The main peculiarity of sliding hernia is:

A) participation of mesoperitoneal organ in formation of wall of hernia sac

B) no content in hernia sac

C) slipping of content of hernia sac into abdominal cavity

D) participation of intraperitoneal organ in formation of wall of hernia sac

E) participation of extraperitoneal organ in formation of wall of hernia sac

68. Which type of vagotomy does not need a pyloroplasty?

A) truncal vagotomy

B) anterior vagotomy

C) selective vagotomy

D) posterior vagotomy

E) highly selective vagotomy

69. Intermittent jaundice can be explained by:

A) Tumor of choledochus

B) Fixation of stone in the terminal part of choledochus

C) Valve stones of choledochus

D) Tumor of cystic duct

E) Multiple stones of gall bladder

70. Which of the following is not a morphologic type of acute appendicitis?

A) Acute phlegmonous appendicitis

B) Acute gangrenous appendicitis

C) Acute perforated appendicitis

D) Acute catarrhal appendicitis

E) Acute calculous appendicitis

71. Which treatment modality should be chosen in abscess of Douglas pouch?

A) drainage of abscess through rectum

B) infusion and antibiotic therapy

C) drainage of abscess via laparotomy

D) incision of abscess through perineum

E) puncture of abscess through rectum

72. What doesn’t use at a prostate cancer therapy?

A) open adenomectomy

B) radical prostatectomy

C) orkhyektomy

D) radiotherapy

E) estrogenoterapy

73. Which of the following fractures of the proximal humerus attributed to intra ?

A) Surgical neck

B) Chrezbugorkovye

C) The anatomical neck

D) Bits

E) Fractures tubercles

74. Which of the following is not related to conservative management of acute ileus?

A) cleansing enema

B) treatment of pain syndrome

C) decompression of upper part of gastro-intestinal tract

D) enteral nutrition

E) infusion therapy

75. What is the early symptom of renal pelvis tumor?

A) pyuria

B) dysuria

C) hematuria

D) pain

E) proteinuria

76. What is effective of chemotherapeutic drugs by WHO scale called if the growth of tumor focuses is not more 25% at absence of new lesions?

A) subclinical effect

B) stabilization

C) partial effect

D) full effect

E) progressive

77. What is not right?

A) frequency of occurrence of the prostate cancer increases till 70 years, and further

remains stable

B) at the bone metastasis of prostate cancer the level of an alkaline phosphatase in blood increases

C) the cancer of a prostate gland at men till 45 years meets extremely seldom

D) frequency of occurrence of the prostate cancer increase according to age

E) normal range of PSA 0-4 ng/ml

78. At what anomaly the ureter gets a form of hourglasses?

A) the bladder extrophia

B) falling of the bladder

C) the bladder duplication

D) the bladder diverticulum

E) the bladder agenesia

79. What endoscopic method of treatment is applied when stones in the upper third of ureter?

A) percutaneous nephrolithotomy

B) mechanical lithotripsy

C) transurethral resection

D) ureterorenoskopy

E) extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy

80. Which expression is false due to Graves disease ?

A) Anti TSH receptor antibody is stimulating gland

B) The gland diffuse enlarged

C) Exophtalmus comes across

D) Caused by iodine deficiency

E) Tachycardia happens

81. Does not apply to mechanical antisepsis:

A) Minor surgical procedures (puncture, opening the abscess)

B) Primary debridement

C) Change of dressings

D) Drainage of the wound

E) Secondary debridement

82. In which cases the mechanical lithotripsy is applied?

A) when stone into the prostate

B) when stone into the upper calices

C) when stone into renal pelvis

D) when stone into the bladder

E) when stone into the ureter

83. Afferent loop syndrome develops after:

A) Billroth I operation

B) Roux operation

C) Finney operation

D) Billroth II operation

E) Toupet operation

84. Peritoneal lavage in acute pancreatitis is indicated in:

A) alcohol-related pancreatitis

B) destructive pancreatitis and pleuritis

C) patients with peritonitis or worsening SIRS

D) destructive pancreatitis and cholangitis

E) edematous pancreatitis

85. Chronic calculous cholecystitis does not cause:

A) Acute pancreatitis

B) Choledocholithiasis

C) Cancer of gall bladder

D) Cyst of choledochus

E) Isolated gall bladder

86. What is effective of chemotherapeutic drugs by WHO scale called if the growth of tumor focuses more 25%?

A) progressive

B) full effect

C) stabilization

D) partial effect

E) subclinical effect

87. In which peritonitis parietal and visceral peritoneum is not covered by fibrin?

A) in purulent peritonitis

B) in fibrinous peritonitis

C) in fecal peritonitis

D) in anaerobic peritonitis

E) in aseptic peritonitis

88. Which of the following complaints are not related to esophageal dysphagia?

A) Dysphagia, retrosternal pain, hypersalivation

B) Belching, dysphagia, vomiting

C) Dyspepsia, heartburn, regurgitation

D) Weakness after food intake, collaptoid condition, cold sweating

E) Retrosternal pain, nausea, vomiting

89. What principle of operation Chevassu?

A) together with primary tumor also there are removed inguinal, pelvic and retroperitoneal lymph nodes

B) together with the tumoral testis the normal testicle is removed also

C) together with a testicle the spermatic cord and inguinal lymph nodes are removed

D) testicles, scrotum, spermatic cord and inguinal lymph nodes are removed

E) together with primary tumor also there are removed retroperitoneal lymph nodes

90. Varicocele is:

A) enlarged veins of a muscle lifting the testis

B) enlarged veins of spermatic cord and scrotums

C) enlarged veins of scrotum

D) enlarged veins of spermatic cord

E) enlarged left renal vein

91. What is the reason of the arenal anuria?

A) anuria as a result of intoxication at poisonings with salts of heavy metals

B) bilateral nephrectomy before the renal transplantation

C) anuria as a result of hypovolemic shock

D) anuria, bound to the acute cortical necrosis

E) anuria as a result of the acute tubular necrosis after cardiogenic shock

92. What is the developing mechanism of peritoneal carcinomatous – metastasis to peritoneum at stomach of cancer?

A) hematogenous

B) lymphogeic

C) contact

D) implantation

E) intramural

93. What is the main clinical symptoms of the closed injuries of kidneys?

A) pain and swelling in lumbar area, body temperature

B) availability of blood in urine, nausea, vomiting, leakage of urine from a wound

C) pain and swelling in lumbar area, availability of blood in urine

D) cold fit, temperature

E) pain in lumbar area, a cold fit

94. What are the clinical anatomic forms of cancer of lung according clinical-pathological classification?

A) exophytic and endophytic

B) small cell and large cell carcinoma

C) adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma

D) central, peripheral and atypical

E) mediastinal and peripheral

95. In what cases the spermatic cord blocking with novocainum according to Lauryn-Epstein is effective at a renal colic?

A) at stones in renal pelvis

B) at stones in the middle third of ureter

C) the independently of stone localization.

D) at stones in the upper third of ureter

E) at stones in the lower third of ureter

96. Which organ is not used for reconstruction of defects of a chest wall?

A) Greater omentum

B) Rectus abdominis muscle

C) Lesser omentum

D) Greater pectoral muscle

E) Latissimus dorsi muscle

97. In which peritonitis the urgent surgery is contra-indicated?

A) tuberculosis peritonitis

B) purulent peritonitis

C) fecal peritonitis

D) posttraumatic peritonitis

E) biliary peritonitis

98. Which part Diterichs pribintovyvayut tires first ?

A) Fore

B) Inner

C) Outside

D) Leg

E) "stop"

99. What is the main factor in pathogenesis of acute paraproctitis?

A) Tendency to constipation

B) Rectal bleeding

C) Inflammation of anal glands

D) Continuous diarrhea

E) Injury of rectum

100. Which of the following treatment measures is not absolutely necessary in patient with edematous pancreatitis?

A) pain killers

B) antibiotic therapy

C) infusion therapy

D) antacids

E) nasogastric tube

101. Which statement regarding stones of choledochus is incorrect?

A) Most of stones of choledochus are primary

B) Stones formed in the gall bladder and migrated to choledochus are secondary stones

C) Stones of choledochus are often accompanied by jaundice

D) Stones of choledochus are observed in about 15% cases of gallstone disease

E) Most of primary stones of choledochus are bilirubin stones

102. Which expression is not right due to thyrotoxic crisis ?

A) it may occur in patients who have hyperthyroidism after surgeries ,traumas and infections

B) Caused by suddenly decrease of thyroid hormones in blood

C) Shows signs of motor excitation, hyperthermia and tachycardia

D) It is necessary of prednisolon, antithyroid drugs and intensive therapy

E) It may cause while hyperthyroidism patients are not due to euthyroid situation

103. Which treatment modalities are not used in colon cancer?

A) Radiotherapy

B) Chemotherapy

C) Surgical intervention

D) Injection of alcohol

E) Symptomatic treatment

104. In which type of ileus the surgical treatment is contra-indicated?

A) Spastic ileus

B) Strangulation ileus

C) Intussusception ileus

D) Mechanical ileus

E) Obturation ileus

105. At BPH there was acute urinary retention. First aid:

A) Application of spazmolitics

B) Bladder catheterization

C) Percutaneous cystostomy

D) immediate open surgery

E) TURP

106. 454. The hydrocele is:

A) benign tumor of a testis

B) inflammation of testiss

C) hydroscheocele

D) liquid congestion between leaves of visceral envelope of a testis

E) liquid congestion under parietal envelope of the testis

107. Specify the reasons of the left-side varicocele:

A) the left spermatic vein falls into the left renal vein, left-side arterio-mesenteric "tweezers"

B) the plexus pampiniform is located at the left and left-side arteriomesenteric "tweezers"

C) the left spermatic vein wider, high occurrence at tumors of a left kidney

D) the left spermatic vein falls into the left-hand common ileal vein, left-side arteriomesenteric "tweezers"

E) the left renal vein the lengthiest and left spermatic vein falls into the left renal vein

108. Which of the following is the most correct management of acute cholecystitis in young patients?

A) Intravenous antibiotic and planned cholecystectomy

B) Cholecystostomy

C) Intravenous antibiotic and early cholecystectomy

D) Infusion therapy

E) Endoscopic sphincterotomy

109. What percent from all patients with hypertension is made by patients with a nephrogenic hypertension?

A) 40-45%

B) 35-40%

C) 20-25%

D) 30-35%

E) 15-20%

110. Choose duration of healing of fractures of the calcaneus ?

A) 1-2 months .

B) 6 months .

C) 3.5 - 4 months .

D) 4. 5 - 5 months .

E) 7 months .

111. What from the listed is not the reason of a congenital hydronephrosis?

A) periuretheritis

B) high connection of the ureter and its valves

C) narrowing of an ureter by scar tissue and nephroptosis

D) periurethritis, narrowing of an ureter by scar tissue and nephroptosis

E) aberrant vessel

112. It characteristics for non-malignant tumor:

A) do not give metastasis

B) local destruction

C) give metastasis to ipsilateral lymph nodes

D) invasive into neighboring tissues

E) infiltrative metastasis

113. Risk of complication by fistula-in-ano is very low in:

A) Osteomyelitis of pelvic bones

B) Anal incontinence

C) Chronic inflammation of pilonidal sinus

D) Actinomycosis of pararectal tissue

E) Case of previous acute paraproctitis

114. The least observed complication of acute pancreatitis is:

A) pseudocyst

B) pleuritis

C) gastric stress ulcers

D) pancreatoenteric fistula

E) pancreatic abscess

115. What disease is not verified as precancerous disease of stomach?

A) chronic atrophied gastritis

B) acute hiperacid gastritis

C) adenomatous polypus of stomach

D) ulcer of proximal part of stomach

E) Menetrie's disease

116. Choose intraarticular fracture of the femur ?

A) pertrochanteric

B) Fracture of the greater trochanter

C) Fracture of the lesser trochanter

D) fracture

E) subtrochanteric

117. What expression is not right?

A) the adenocarcinoma and columnar-celled cancer belong to malignant tumors of seminal vesicles

B) more often there are meet the primary tumors of seminal vesicles

C) tumors of seminal vesicles more often meet at the age of 50-60 years

D) secondary tumors of seminal vesicles can pass here from a prostate, a rectum and a bladder

E) at malignant tumors of seminal vesicles the prognosis is not the favorable

118. It is not precancerous disease:

A) adenocarcinoma

B) Bowen's disease

C) non-cancerous tumor

D) polypus of digestive tract

E) intraductular papilloma of mammary gland

119. Complications of the radical prostatectomy:

A) thromboembolism

B) Erectile dysfunction

C) urinary incontinence

D) all specified

E) narrowing of anastomosis

120. What is the difference between of testis ectopy from of cryptorchism?

A) the testis ectopy is normal, physiological process in difference from the cryptorchism

B) the testis ectopy is jamming of testis in its physiological way, but the cryptorchism, the testis gradually falls to a scrotum

C) the testicle ectopy is the failure to complete of physiological process of testis omission, and the cryptorchism is deviation of testis from the physiological way of omission

D) the testicular ectopy is the deviation of testis from the physiological way of omission,the cryptorchism is failure to complete of physiological process of a descent of testis

E) the testis ectopy does not demand any operative intervention in difference from the cryptorchism.

121. In isogenic transplantation donor and recepient are:

A) of the same biological type

B) of the different biological type

C) monovular twins

D) relatives of the I degree

E) the same person

122. The purpose of functional fracture treatment period ?

A) srastit bone

B) Eliminate strain

C) Match fragments

D) Eliminate hematoma

E) restore limb function

123. Choose a reliable sign of a fracture of the femoral shaft .

A) Pain

B) Hematoma

C) Violation of functions

D) Deformation hip

E) Pathological mobility

124. Charcot's triad consists of following symptoms:

A) Jaundice, pain, fever

B) Nausea, vomiting, acholic stool

C) Disorder of consciousness, jaundice, fever

D) Jaundice, nausea, fever

E) Pain, nausea, fever

125. What is Tietze syndrome?

A) Costochondritis

B) Pleuritis

C) Pneumonia

D) Mediastinitis

E) Osteomyelitis of ribs

126. What Tis means according to TNM classification of cancer of stomach?

A) tumor doesn't pass to muscular layer

B) tumor is bounded in mucosa borders

C) tumor is bounded in submucosa

D) tumor doesn't pass through basal membrane

E) primary tumor is not revealed

127. What is the most common cause of ileus in tumors of small intestine?

A) Adhesions

B) Twisting of bowel

C) Intussusception

D) Spasm of intestine

E) Folding of wall of intestine

128. What corresponds to combination “cytostatic + antidote”?

A) cisplatin + carboplatin

B) oxaliplatin + cisplatin

C) metotrexat + leucovorin

D) paclitaxel + docetaxel

E) vincristin + leucovorin

129. Which condition is the indication to conservative management in traumatic injuries of spleen?

A) severe coagulopathy

B) difficult control of bleeding

C) hemodynamic disorders

D) non-growing subcapsular hematoma of spleen

E) combined injury of bowels

130. Which one is not related to clinical presentation of strangulated hernia?

A) phlegmon of hernia

B) acute pain

C) tension of hernia swelling

D) irreducibleness of hernia

E) positive cough impulse symptom

131. Cancer of lung is divided into what forms according development?

A) endobronchial, peribronchial and mixed

B) muff-polypoid

C) saucer-like and ulcerous

D) large and small cell carcinoma

E) squamous cell and adenocarcinoma

132. What is indication for treatment by bisphosphonates?

A) metastasis in liver

B) metastasis in bones

C) peritoneal carcinomatosis

D) metastasis in lungs

E) metastasis in brain

133. 675. Which of the following operations is considered to be effective in relaxation of diaphragm?

A) Suturing of hiatal foramen

B) Heller's myotomy

C) Laparoscopic fundoplication

D) Duplication of diaphragm

E) Hill operation

134. Which of the following is NOT the first action in treatment drug induced gastric and duodenal ulcer and erosion?

A) Sedative drugs administration

B) Cancellation of drugs

C) I/V infusions

D) Proton pump inhibitors administration

E) Endoscopic coagulation

135. In what lymph nodes most often metastasizes the kidney cancer?

A) in subclavial lymph nodes

B) in the inguinal lymph nodes

C) in the periaortal and paracaval

D) in mediastinal lymph nodes

E) in the neck lymph nodes

136. Choose the early symptoms of congenital dislocation of the hip ?

A) Symptoms , detection up to 3 years

B) Symptoms identified up to 2 years

C) Symptoms detection up to 6 months .

D) Symptoms , detection up to 1 year

E) Symptoms identified up to 4 years

137. It is an indication for surgical treatment of felon?

A) Hyperthermia of finger

B) Edema of fingers

C) Redness of finger

D) The first "sleepless night" because of the pain

E) Redness at the front surface of the forearm

138. Which treatment modality can be useful in acute pancreatitis if applied in first 48 hours?

A) cholecystectomy

B) drainage of pseudocyst

C) endoscopic necrectomy

D) ERCP,papillosfingterotomy

E) removal of necrosis and drainage

139. To what is indicate the increasing of PSA after a radical prostatectomy?

A) incomplete removal of tumor

B) distant metastasis

C) regional metastasis

D) cancer recurrence

E) all answers are right

140. Which treatment will you choose in chronic pancreatitis ductal genesis?

A) Denervation of pancreas

B) Total pancreatic resection

C) Pancreatojejunostomy

D) Distal pancreatic resection

E) Proximal pancreatic resection

141. The most used method of treatment of choledocholithiasis is:

A) Phytotherapy

B) Endoscopic papillosphincterotomy and removal of stones

C) Distant lithotripsy

D) Laparotomy, choledocholithotomy

E) Choledochoduodenostomy

142. Main method of investigation at central cancer of lung is:

A) radioisotope method

B) USI

C) bronchography

D) selective angiography

E) bronchoscopy with biopsy

143. What is the most common complication in patients operated because of peritonitis?

A) pulmonary embolism

B) formation of abscesses in abdominal cavity

C) gastro-intestinal bleeding

D) formation of intestinal fistulae

E) ileus

144. It is radical surgical operation at cancer of main bronchus of lung:

A) pulmonectomy

B) segmentectomy

C) lobectomy

D) laparotomy

E) thoracotomy

145. Which of the following signs is not present in first hours after trauma of spleen?

A) Dizziness

B) Loss of consciousness

C) Vomiting

D) Pain

E) High body temperature

146. The optimal management of erosive gastritis developed as a result of reflux of duodenal content into stomach after Billroth II operation and not controlled by conservative treatment is:

A) reconstruction of anastomosis by Billroth I operation

B) truncal vagotomy

C) gastrojejunoduodenoplasty

D) gastrectomy

E) reconstruction of anastomosis by Roux operation

147. What is the paranephritis?

A) the purulent inflammation of the pararenal fatty capsule

B) the inflammation of kidney parenchyma

C) the purulent inflammation of a fibrous capsule of kidney

D) the inflammation of the renal pelvis

E) the purulent inflammation of the adrenal gland

148. It is non-cancerous tumor developed from epithelial tissue:

A) lipoma

B) neuroma

C) fibroma

D) chondroma

E) adenoma

149. Which of the following is not a cause of onset of acute appendicitis?

A) Obstruction of lumen of appendix by ascarids

B) Obstruction of lumen of appendix by fecal stones

C) Hyperplasia of lymphatic tissue in the wall of appendix

D) Thrombosis of vessels of appendix

E) Anatomic localization of appendix

150. What is the functional renal tests from the listed below?

A) Nechiporenko's test

B) Kakovsky-Addis's test

C) Zemnitsky's test

D) Amburzhe's test

E) urofloumetry

151. What kind of surgical treatment of nephrolithiasis is palliative?

A) nephrolithotomy, pyelolithotomy

B) nephrostomy, pyelostomy

C) nephrectomy, kidney resection

D) nephrostomy, nephrolithotomy

E) nephrectomy, pyelostomy

152. What kind of tumors are most often met in urethra?

A) Papiloma

B) fibromas

C) anthrax

D) Angiofibromas

E) Polyps

153. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

A) Gallstone disease

B) Hypercalcaemia

C) Hypertriglyceridemia

D) Previous surgery

E) Drugs

154. Which type of acute pancreatitis is not the indication to antibiotic therapy?

A) obstruction of choledochus

B) hemorrhagic pancreatitis

C) aseptic necrosis

D) destructive pancreatitis

E) edematous pancreatitis

155. Jaundice in acute cholecystitis cannot be the result of:

A) Septic hepatitis

B) Obstruction of Oddi’s sphincter by stone

C) Obstruction of cystic duct by stone

D) Inflammatory infiltration of biliary tracts

E) Multiple choledocholithiasis

156. Radical treatment method of esophageal carcinoma is:

A) surgical

B) radiotherapy

C) target therapy

D) hormonal therapy

E) chemotherapy

157. Preoperative diagnosis of diffuse peritonitis is made according to:

A) X-ray

B) laboratory study

C) clinical signs

D) anamnesis

E) amount of gastric juice

158. Which part of digestive tract is mostly affected by Crohn's disease?

A) only large intestine

B) stomach and duodenum

C) only small intestine

D) small and large intestine

E) rectum

159. What is the typical manometric sign of achalasia?

A) No or low peristalsis, high tonus of low sphincter

B) Normal peristalsis, weak tonus of low sphincter

C) Normal peristalsis, high tonus of low sphincter

D) High peristalsis, normal tonus of low sphincter

E) Dyscoordinated peristalsis, normal tonus of low sphincter

160. Dissemination of malign tumor of large intestine does not happen by:

A) Lymphatic way

B) Intraluminal way

C) Aerogenic way

D) Penetration to neighboring organs

E) Hematogenic way

161. What operations are performed for varicocele?

A) Fedorov and Palomo's operations

B) ivanisevich and Kipatovsky's operations

C) ivanisevich's operation, X-ray intravascular occlusion

D) X-ray intravascular occlusion and Palomo's operation

E) all answers are not right

162. How is chemotherapy method performing after radical surgical operation called?

A) adjuvant chemotherapy

B) regional chemotherapy

C) system chemotherapy

D) neoadjuvant chemotherapy

E) local chemotherapy

163. Which fractures of the humerus are typical displacement of the fragments ?

A) The anatomical neck

B) Bits

C) Rotary

D) comminuted

E) Surgical neck

164. Where rotate at the front limb hip dislocation ?

A) To the outside

B) To the outside

C) No Rotation

D) Anterior

E) Posterior

165. What research technique gives information about the functional condition of a kidney?

A) computered tomography

B) intravenous pyelography

C) magnetic resonance tomography

D) ultrasonography

E) angiography

166. Which of the below mentioned is the late compliciation of thyroid operation?

A) Hematoma

B) Hypothyroidism

C) Infection

D) Loss of voice

E) Seizure

167. Proposed and applied the anesthesia with analgezin:

A) I. Shirokogorov

B) F. Esmarh

C) N. Pirogov

D) J. Priestley

E) M. Topchubashev

168. Solidification (gripe) gypsum occurs ?

A) 40 - 50min

B) 20 -30min

C) 5-7 minutes

D) 2 minutes

E) 15 minutes

169. Liver dullness at percussion disappears in perforation of gastric ulcer because:

A) exudate is collected above the liver

B) gas is collected under the right half of diaphragm

C) reactive inflammation starts in pleural cavities

D) gas is collected in paretic bowels

E) gastric content is collected under the liver

170. 788. Which statement about management of acute pancreatitis is wrong?

A) acute pancreatitis is managed surgically in most cases

B) general complications of acute pancreatitis are managed conservatively

C) local complications of acute pancreatitis are usually managed surgically

D) acute pancreatitis is managed conservatively in most cases

E) surgical intervention in acute pancreatitis is applied mostly in case of complication

171. What is the most appropriate management of patient with choledocholithiasis who underwent cholecystectomy one year ago?

A) Choledochoduodenostomy

B) Choledochojejunostomy

C) Endoscopic sphincterotomy and stone extraction

D) Open choledocholithotomy

E) Lysing by heparin

172. Esophageal carcinoma is developed from:

A) muscular tissue

B) lymphoid tissue

C) epithelial tissue

D) vascular tissue

E) adventitia

173. The main aim of radical surgery in colon cancer is:

A) Restoration of continuity of intestinal tract

B) Prevention of liver complications

C) Prevention of ileus

D) Increase of sensitivity for chemotherapy

E) Complete removal of tumor

174. Which one is the specific peritonitis?

A) biliary

B) posttraumatic

C) postoperative

D) fecal

E) tuberculosis genesis

175. When should immune suppressive therapy of recipient start?

A) 2 hours after implantation

B) 24-48 hours after surgery

C) During implantation

D) Before implantation

E) 3 days after surgery

176. The most commonly observed in tumors of small intestine is:

A) perforation

B) ileus

C) bleeding

D) palpable tumor

E) dyspeptic disorders

177. What are the reasons of hydrocele?

A) tumors of a testis, its trauma and torsion

B) scrotum cyst, its inflammation and pyocele

C) inflammatory diseases of testis, its atrophy and torsion

D) the trauma of epididymis, inflammatory diseases, incomplete closing of a visceral envelope of a peritoneum

E) testis trauma, earlier closing of the visceral shoot of a peritoneum

178. Most often prevalent histological variant of cancer of stomach is:

A) adenocarcinoma

B) non-differentiate cancer

C) squamous cell carcinoma

D) adenosquamous cancer

E) signet ring cell carcinoma

179. What is most characteristic of a fracture of the clavicle ?

A) Pain

B) Deformation

C) Violation of limb function

D) Typical displacement of the fragments

E) Hematoma

180. Name the most common mechanism of injury of the distal part of the foot ?

A) Rotary

B) Twisted

C) outstanding

D) Indirect

E) Direct

181. What of chemotherapeutic drugs has most cardiotoxic effect?

A) platinum drugs

B) vinca drugs

C) anthracyclines

D) carbamids

E) alkaline

182. What is a contra-indication to surgery in malign formations of chest wall?

A) Size of tumor > 2 cm

B) Bronchiectasia

C) Malign pleural content

D) Size of tumor > 4 cm

E) Lung cyst

183. Higher concentration of activated pancreatic juice in acute pancreatitis is in the:

A) Venous blood

B) Arterial blood

C) Lymph

D) Abdominal exudate

E) Urine

184. Novocaine blockade is used for :

A) removal of hematoma

B) removal of sutures

C) wound healing

D) prevent infection

E) Pain Management

185. What is the main treatment modality of acute paraproctitis?

A) Vitamin therapy

B) Radiotherapy

C) Antibiotic therapy

D) Chemotherapy

E) Opening of abscess

186. Diagnostic criteria of acute pancreatitis are:

A) vomiting, shock, hyperenzymemia

B) continuous pain, hyperenzymemia, edema or necrosis of pancreas at CT

C) continuous pain, weight loss, fibrosis of pancreas at CT

D) continuous pain, hyperenzymemia, free gas in abdomen

E) continuous pain, hyperenzymemia, leucocytosis

187. Which of the following is not the cause of gall stone formation?

A) Inflammation of epithelium of gall bladder

B) Hypermotility of gall bladder

C) Disorder of cholesterol exchange

D) Disorder of pigment exchange

E) Bile stasis

188. Main symptoms of cancer of lung are:

A) cyanosis, tachycardia, anesthesia in limbs

B) cough, hemoptysis, pain in chest

C) fermentation, jaundice, pain in chest

D) asthenia, hiccup

E) headache, cough, hemiparesis

189. Risk factor for colon cancer is not considered to be:

A) Hemorrhoid

B) Polyps of colon

C) Ureterosigmoidostomy

D) Family diffuse adenomatous polyposis

E) Chronic inflammatory diseases

190. Which investigation would you choose first to specify diagnosis in patient with suspected perforation of esophagus?

A) X-ray with water-soluble contrast medium

B) X-ray with barium meal

C) Ultrasonography

D) X-ray of neck and chest without contrast medium

E) CT-scan

191. Which sign is not typical for mechanical ileus of small intestine?

A) Early vomiting

B) Deterioration of general condition

C) Muscle rigidity

D) Retention of stool and gas discharge

E) Abdominal distension

192. Which instrumental method of investigation is applied more often in trauma of spleen?

A) ERCP

B) CT-scan

C) MRI

D) Endoscopy

E) Ultrasonography

193. What is the difference between of agenesia from the aplasia of kidneys?

A) during of then agenesia of kidneys the child is born with one kidney, during of the aplasia the kidney happens underdeveloped

B) during of agenesia of kidneys the metanephrogenic blastema is underdeveloped, and at an aplasia – is completely developed

C) in difference from an agenesia, the aplasia happens only unilateral

D) in difference from an aplasia, at an agenesia the kidney is underdeveloped

E) during of the agenesia of kidneys there is no metanephrogenic blastema on one side, during of the aplasia the metanephrogenic blastema is available

194. What is true according to epidemiology of cancer of stomach?

A) cancer of stomach occurs more often in men than in women, frequency of cancer increases with age

B) cancer of stomach occurs more rarely in men than in women, frequency of cancer increases with age

C) frequency of cancer of stomach is equally at both sexes, frequency of cancer increases with age

D) cancer of stomach occurs more often in men than in women, frequency of cancer decreases with age

E) frequency of cancer of stomach is not depended on age and sex

195. What tactics in treatment of testis tumor?

A) surgical treatment and radiotherapy

B) surgical treatment and chemotherapy

C) complex surgical, radiotherapy and chemotherapy

D) only surgical treatment

E) radiotherapy and chemotherapy

196. The mechanism of fracture Dupuytren ?

A) flexor

B) Rotary

C) Rotational supinatsionny

D) valgus - pronation

E) varus - supinatsionny

197. What is not a symptom of pyelonephritis of the pregnant woman?

A) fever and high temperature

B) dysuria

C) pyuria

D) the existence of leukocytes in the urine analysis

E) changes of the common condition of the patient

198. Which surgical operation is not applied in Crohn's disease affecting small intestine?

A) Ileo- or jejunostomy

B) Restricted resection of small intestine

C) Intestinal bypass anastomosis

D) Subtotal or total colectomy

E) Extended resection of small intestine

199. Which one is not related to early complications after splenectomy?

A) subphrenic abscess

B) intraabdominal bleeding

C) post-splenectomy syndrome

D) atony of stomach

E) acute pancreatitis

200. Which of the following is more specific laboratory indicator of pancreatic diseases?

A) Glucose

B) Carboxypeptidase

C) Lipase

D) Bilirubin

E) Amylase

201. It is cancerous tumor developed from epithelial tissue:

A) carcinoma (cancer)

B) adenoma

C) sarcoma

D) fibroma

E) leiomyoma

202. What is the main clinical symptoms of open injuries of kidneys?

A) hematuria, leakage of urine from a wound

B) pain and swelling in lumbar area, the increase of body temperature

C) the body temperature increase, hematuria

D) nausea, vomiting

E) hematuria, dizziness

203. Ulcerative colitis mostly affects:

A) ileocecal region

B) small intestine

C) transverse colon

D) rectum

E) sigmoid colon

204. What first of all is damaged at acute hematogenous pyelonephritis?

A) the tubules of nephrons

B) the venous system and interstitial tissue of a kidney

C) the pelviocaliceal system

D) all listed

E) the nephrons

205. The neck-shaft angle is the angle between ?

A) leg and foot

B) diaphysis (femur) and the femoral condyles

C) neck and head of the thigh

D) cervical and femoral shaft

E) femur and tibia

206. Big fashion of gastro-enteroanastomosis applied in Billroth II operation will cause:

A) dumping syndrome

B) recurrence of ulcer

C) afferent loop syndrome

D) peptic ulcer of anastomosis

E) efferent loop syndrome

207. After removing the dislocation of forearm bones immobilized limb :

A) circular plaster bandage

B) immobilization is not necessary

C) Posterior plaster splint

D) Dezo Wound Dressing - bandage

E) Wound Dressing Dezo - gypsum

208. Is not the indication to surgery:

A) non-healing callous duodenal ulcer

B) acute duodenal ulcer

C) repeated gastroduodenal bleeding ulcer genesis

D) pyloric stenosis

E) perforation of gastric ulcer

209. Intraosseous (intramedullary) osteosynthesis performed ?

A) Bolts

B) pin

C) Office of

D) plate

E) bandages

210. Term of healing of fractures of the femoral neck ?

A) 3 months .

B) 6 months .

C) 1 month .

D) 9 months .

E) 2 months .

211. Which location of ulcer is usually accompanied by high acidity of gastric juice?

A) Greater curvature

B) Duodenum

C) Gastric fundus

D) Gastric body

E) Cardia

212. Which statement about obstructive choledocholithiasis is wrong?

A) Jaundice is temporary

B) Cholangitis is possible

C) Jaundice occurs without pain

D) Ultrasonography is used for diagnosis

E) Surgery is indicated

213. What is the treatment of choice in the patient who has small and multiple nodule euthyroid goiter disease?

A) Surgery

B) Observation or L- thyroxin

C) Anthyroid drugs

D) Radioactive iodine

E) Propranolol

214. Which microflora is most commonly found in smears prepared from peritoneal exudate?

A) E.coli

B) Staphylococcus

C) aerobic-anaerobic

D) Clostridium

E) Proteus

215. Which of the following variants is related to non-operative treatment modality of trauma of spleen?

A) Application of hemostatic treatment to patient

B) Hemodynamic observation, US/CT control, infusion and blood transfusion

C) Discharge to home under outpatient control of family doctor

D) Hunger, application of ice to abdomen, cleansing enema

E) Administration of antibiotics

216. Which pathology is not possible to be identified at endoscopic examination?

A) Type of gastritis

B) Insulinoma

C) Pyloric stenosis

D) Gastric cancer

E) Gastric polyp

217. Tumors which are not developed from muscular tissue:

A) rabdomyoma

B) leiomyoma

C) osteoma and fibroma

D) leiomyosarcoma

E) rabdomyosarcoma

218. What is most often toxic effect of chemotherapeutic drugs?

A) toxic effect to digestive tract

B) disorder of hematopoiesis

C) injure of bones

D) toxic effect to lungs

E) cardiotoxic

219. Which of the following is not a sign of acute appendicitis?

A) Kocher's sign

B) Sitkovski's sign

C) Rovsing's sign

D) Murphy's sign

E) Bartomier-Michelson's sign

220. In what cases the catheterization is indicated to men?

A) at acute cystitis

B) at acute urinary retantion

C) at acute urethritis

D) at chronic prostatitis

E) at urethrorhagia

221. What triad of symptoms is characteristic for a kidney tumor?

A) pyuria, hematuria, chyluria

B) pain, dysury, pyuria

C) pyuria, pain, hematuria.

D) palpable mass, pain, dysuria

E) the hematuria, palpable mass, pain

222. 453. What is the reason of a renal anuria?

A) myoglobinuria bound to "crash" syndrome

B) anuria as a result of traumatic shock

C) obstruction of the both ureters

D) obstruction of the ureter of the single kidney

E) anuria as a result of removal of the single functioning kidney concerning a tumor

223. It is fourth degree classification thermal burn of the skin by depth of damage:

A) I, IIa, IIb, III, IV

B) I, II, IIIa, IIIb, IV

C) I, II, III, IIIa, IV

D) I, II, III, IVa, IVb

E) Ia, Ib, II, III, IV

224. After removing the dislocation of the humerus is applied :

A) Plaster bandage thoraco -brachial

B) bandage soft tissue Dezo

C) Hippocrates

D) bandage Dezo

E) Plaster bandage Dezo

225. Which one is not the indication to surgery in acute pancreatitis?

A) biliary pancreatitis

B) difficulty of differentiation from other acute surgical diseases

C) edematous pancreatitis

D) progressive deterioration despite conservative treatment

E) infected pancreatitis

226. In xenogenic transplantation donor and recepient are:

A) different biological type

B) the same biological type

C) the same person

D) relatives of the I degree

E) monovular twins

227. Which factor has no significance regarding the time of surgery in biliary pancreatitis?

A) presence of stone in the gall bladder

B) continuation of obturation

C) presence of choledocholithiasis and cholangitis

D) type of progression of acute pancreatitis

E) presence of local complications

228. Cholestasis is identified by:

A) Bilirubin + amylase

B) Alkaline phosphatase + bilirubin

C) ALT + GGT

D) AP+GGT+5-NZ

E) AST + AP

229. 465. Which symptom is not essential while differentiation of hyperthyoroidism with hypothyroidism ?

A) Exopthalmos

B) Blood thyroid hormones level

C) Thyroid gland size

D) Blood TSH level

E) Pulse rate

230. Which method of investigation is necessary to diagnose the abscess of Douglas pouch?

A) laparoscopy

B) rectoromanoscopy

C) palpation of abdomen

D) CT-scan

E) flat X-ray

231. What is the main investigation in diagnosis of functional diseases of esophagus?

A) Manometry

B) Endoscopic ultrasonography

C) Contrast X-ray

D) Endoscopic investigation

E) pH-measuring

232. What type of a reduction of a kidney is Wolf's channel?

A) paramesonephrosis

B) any of them

C) metanephrosis

D) pro-nephrosis

E) mesonephrosis

233. According to what parameter is cancer of stomach divided into variants by Borman's classification?

A) infiltration of tumor to whole depth of wall of stomach

B) histoarchitectonics revealing the role of exogenous and endogenous factors to formation of cancer

C) microscopic features

D) macroscopic view

E) injuring part of stomach

234. Myxedema arises:

A) Acute thyroiditis

B) Thyroid gland hypofunction

C) Hot nodule in Radioisotope scan

D) Chronic thyroiditis

E) Thyrotoxocosis

235. Features of malignant tumor are:

A) absence of clear borders

B) relatively autonomic growth

C) all variants are true

D) relapse and metastasis

E) atypia of cells and tissues

236. What method is the most informative in the diagnosis of pyonephrosis?

A) retrograde ureteropiyelografy

B) KUB (simple X-ray film of urinary system)

C) intravenous pyelography

D) infusional intravenous pyelography

E) ultrasonography and computer tomography

237. At what disease the symptom of a mortgaging of urine stream can be observed?

A) at kidney stone

B) at bladder stone

C) at hydronephrosis

D) at vesicoureteral reflux

E) at bladder diverticulum

238. Most informative method at esophageal carcinoma is:

A) CT

B) fibroesophagogastroscopy with biopsy

C) USI

D) contrast radioscopy

E) PET

239. It is not used in the treatment of sepsis:

A) Autohemotransfusion

B) Plasma

C) Antibiotics

D) Gamma -Globulin

E) Corticosteroids

240. In which of the following complications of chronic pancreatitis conservative management is not effective?

A) Severe steatorrhea

B) Stenosis of choledochus

C) Malabsorbtion

D) Pancreatic ascites

E) Pancreatic hydrothorax

241. Which complication of acute cholecystitis occurs more often in patients with diabetes mellitus?

A) Sepsis

B) Cholesterosis of gall bladder

C) Subhepatic abscess

D) Formation of fistula

E) Perforation

242. It is obligate precancerous disease of esophagus:

A) viral esophagitis

B) Barrett's esophagus

C) chronic esophagitis

D) diverticula's of esophagus

E) fungous esophagitis

243. Which of the following is not the indication to cholecystectomy?

A) Gall stones in liver cirrhosis

B) Gall stones in sickle-cell anemia

C) Acute calculous cholecystitis

D) "Dumb" stone over 2 sm size

E) Chronic calculous cholecystitis

244. Is not a sign of "acute abdomen":

A) belching

B) bloody stool

C) retention of stool

D) tension of abdomen

E) abdominal pain

245. What is the most effective treatment modality in esophageal achalasia?

A) Balloon dilatation of low esophageal sphincter

B) Antispasmodic drug therapy

C) Esophagomyotomy

D) Fundoplication by Nissen

E) Cardiomyotomy and fundoplication

246. These does not fall into methods of treatment of BPH:

A) TURP

B) single-step prostatectomy

C) phytotherapy

D) radical prostatectomy

E) use of α-blockers

247. Hematocele it is:

A) blood infiltration in to testis

B) blood congestion with liquid in a scrotum

C) blood congestion in one of testis

D) blood congestion in a scrotum

E) blood interfusing with a hydrocele

248. At what organ is hematogenous metastasis from cancer of stomach developed most often?

A) suprarenal gland

B) liver

C) navel

D) bone

E) ovaries

249. In what position the patient must be transported with broken ribs and sternum ?

A) In the semi-sitting position

B) Lying on his stomach

C) On the side

D) Supine

E) Sitting

250. Following the consolidation of fractures of the tarsal and metatarsal patient should be encouraged ?

A) Avoid physical work

B) wear instep for 6 - 12 months .

C) bandaged foot

D) gypsum stack

E) Avoid long walk

251. What from listed is not risk factor of urinary stone formation?

A) leukocyturia and eritrotcyturia

B) high level of urea and creatinine in blood

C) uraturia, oxaluria

D) fosfaturia

E) high level in blood and urine of calcium, uric acid

252. The best treatment modality of 2 cm size isolated osteochondroma is:

A) Removal of 1 rib

B) Removal of 2 rib

C) Local excision

D) Segmental resection of a rib

E) Resection of a rib with 2 cm gap

253. Cross match test is applied for:

A) Evaluation of donor's antibodies against recipient's lymphocytes

B) Evaluation of recipient's antibodies against donor's red blood cells

C) Evaluation of recipient's antibodies against donor's lymphocytes

D) Evaluation of donor's antibodies against recipient's red blood cells

E) Evaluation of donor's antibodies against recipient's eosinophils

254. Call signs intra finding needles .

A) Hematoma

B) free lift injectate

C) Krovetechenie

D) The focus of the bone

E) Sharp pain

255. Cancer of lung is:

A) cancerous disease of vessels of lung

B) system disease of alveoli of lung

C) cancerous disease of lymph apparatus of lung

D) metaplasia of epithelium of lung

E) cancerous disease of mucosa of respiratory tract

256. The most precise method for identification of necrosis in acute pancreatitis is:

A) contrast CT

B) blood amylase

C) endoscopic ultrasonography

D) MRI

E) ultrasonography

257. What is Mondor's disease?

A) Superficial thrombophlebitis of anterolateral chest wall

B) Extensive phlegmon of chest

C) Pneumosclerosi

D) Deformation of chest

E) Bronchial fistula

258. It is characteristic for Pancoast cancer:

A) short breath, hemoptysis

B) cough, paraneoplastic syndrome

C) ptosis, miosis, enophthalmos

D) pain in chest, cyanosis of lower lip

E) headache, diarrhea

259. Which complication is not related to Mondor's disease?

A) Lymphadenitis

B) Phlegmon of soft tissues

C) Sepsis

D) Mastitis

E) Thromboembolism

260. Which of the following clinical investigations are not applied for staging of colon cancer?

A) Computerized tomography

B) PET-scan

C) Magnetic-resonance imaging

D) Irrigography

E) Thoracic tomography

261. Most common benign formation of chest wall is:

A) Lipoma

B) Osteochondroma

C) Eosinophilic granuloma

D) Rhabdomyoma

E) Cavernous lymphangioma

262. How is the PSA level change after radical prostatectomy

A) at first increases, then decreases

B) does not change

C) increases

D) decreases to nonmeasurable indexes

E) the free PSA increases, total PSA decreases

263. What is the difference between the hypoplastic kidney from for the secondary wrinkled kidney?

A) there are no differences

B) in both cases function of kidneys is identical, difference only in parenchyma thickness

C) the wrinkled kidney looks more hypoplastic

D) in difference from the wrinkled kidney for the hypoplastic kidney is characteristic the arteriography symptom "burned – down tree"

E) on intravenous pyelography hypoplastic kidney has small pyelocaliceal system and normal function, but the function of the wrinkled kidney is weakened and the size of pyelocaliceal system in relation to parenchyma are in the inverse proportion

264. Which method of investigation allows the detection of osteomyelitis of ribs as well as expansion of process in surrounding tissues?

A) Full blood count

B) Ultrasonography

C) Chest X-ray

D) Thoracic CT scan

E) Fistulography

265. Falling on humerus fractures are possible ?

A) Shoulder

B) Hollow

C) Reber

D) Forearm

E) The sternum

266. Term accretion one ankle fracture ?

A) 3. mes .

B) 2 months .

C) 1 month .

D) 4 months .

E) 5 months .

267. Which of below mentioned treatments is advisable to apply on nonenlarged thyroid glanded hyperthyroid young sick woman ?

A) Antithyroid drugs

B) Radioactive iodine

C) Thyroidectomy

D) Thyroid hormones

E) Iodine containing drugs

268. Which veins are damaged in Mondor's disease?

A) Inferior vena cava, portal vein

B) Lateral thoracic vein, thoracoepigastric vein, superficial epigastric vein

C) Superior vena cava, subclavian vein

D) Inferior vena cava, hepatic vein

E) Superior vena cava, jugular vein

269. A method of long term conservation of donor organs:

A) Radioactive

B) Hyperthermic

C) Ultrasound

D) Hypothermic

E) Chemical

270. Which examination is not important in primary diagnosis of thyroid disease?

A) Thyroid hormones

B) Radioisotope scan

C) USS

D) Clinic examination

E) USS needle biopsy

271. Which vaccination is carried out after splenectomy?

A) against Streptococcus

B) against Staphylococcus

C) hepatitis B vaccine

D) against Pneumococcus

E) vaccination is not advised

272. Which of the following is related to primary local changes in acute pancreatitis?

A) pseudocyst

B) hemorrhage

C) local peritonitis

D) edema and necrosis

E) abscess and fistula

273. Will there be any complications after thyroid surgery ?

A) Thyroid crisis

B) Hematoma

C) Hypercalciemia

D) Recurrent nerve damage

E) Seizure

274. Cancer of lung mostly occurs at:

A) women

B) men

C) children

D) juvenile age

E) 20-30 years-old age

275. Absolute examination required in thyrotoxicosis?

A) Serum transaminase level

B) Blood cortisol level

C) Serum iron level

D) Blood triiodthyronin and tetraiodthyronin level

E) C-reactive protein (CRP)

276. What is the optimal place to take biopsy from in ulcerative colitis?

A) anterior wall of rectum 5 sm above the anal canal

B) rectosigmoid part

C) posterior wall of rectum 7 sm above the anal canal

D) upper 1/3 of rectum

E) anal canal

277. Which of the below mentioned thyroid gland diseases treated conservative as a common rule?

A) Thyroid cancer

B) Solitary nodular goiter

C) Noncomplicated acute thyroididtis

D) Thyroid gland abscess

E) Thyroid gland cyst

278. What the research technique is not used in diagnostics for prostate cancer?

A) ULTRASONOGRAPHY

B) CT

C) PSA definition

D) digital rectal examination

E) intravenous pyelography

279. Urachus is:

A) lateral umbilical ligament

B) posterior umbilical ligament

C) anterior umbilical ligament

D) the umbilical ligament

E) lower umbilical ligaments

280. Which of the following is not related to main surgical complications after pancreas transplantation?

A) Stenosis of vascular anastomosis

B) Reaction of hyperacute rejection of transplant

C) Anastomotic leakage

D) Bleeding from operation area

E) Infection of operative wound

281. Main symptoms of esophageal carcinoma:

A) hemoptysis and cough

B) headache and paresthesia in upper limbs

C) dysphagia, pain in chest, hyperptyalism

D) hiccup and regurgitation

E) epigastral pain and jaundice

282. Extension of ulcer into adjacent organs is called:

A) Perforation

B) Pasteurization

C) Penetration

D) Prolongation

E) Proliferation

283. The content of HTK solution used for organ conservation is:

A) Sodium, magnesium, potassium

B) Lactobionate, aspartate, magnesium

C) Aspartate, desferal, calcium

D) Lactobionate, raffinose, glutathione

E) Histidine, tryptophan, ketoglutarate

284. These does not fall into complications happened at TURP:

A) Bleeding

B) bladder perforation

C) TUR syndrome

D) suprapubic bladder fistula

E) urine incontinence

285. Post-splenectomy syndrome mostly develops in:

A) Children under 4 years

B) Females

C) Obese persons

D) Males

E) Elderly persons

286. 567. It is not origin of implant infection:

A) Joint endoprothesis

B) Syringe injection

C) Mesh for hernioplasti

D) Catgut

E) Artificial heart valves

287. What is relapse?

A) lost weight of patient

B) complication of cardiovascular diseases

C) development of same histological structured tumor at area of scar after radical surgical operation

D) development of other histological structured tumor at stump after radical surgical operation

E) formation of malignant tumor in other organs

288. What is most often toxic effect of anthracyclines?

A) cardiotoxic

B) disorder of hematopoiesis

C) toxic effect to lungs

D) injure of bones

E) toxic effect to digestive tract

289. Does not apply to physical antisepsis:

A) Laser irradiation of wound

B) Active wound drainage

C) Flow-flushing drainage

D) Secondary debridement

E) Introduction of sorbents in the wound

290. What of a X-ray inspection method is more informative for definition of the functional condition of the upper urinary tract?

A) KUB

B) pneumoretroperitoneum

C) intravenous pyelography

D) pneumoren

E) cystography

291. Which of the signs more typical for retroperitoneal phlegmon?

A) Symptom of Ortner

B) Symptom of Shchetkin-Blumberg

C) Symptom of psoas

D) Symptom of Razdolsky

E) Symptom of Sitkovskiy

292. What morphologically tumors meet in kidneys more often?

A) adrenal gland tumors

B) hemangiomas

C) hemangiomas

D) tumors of connecting tissue

E) the epithelial

293. From what begins development of hematogen osteomyelitis?

A) With the compact substance

B) With the periosteum

C) On the muscles surrounding the bone

D) From bone marrow

E) From sponge

294. What is the cause of death in patients with tetanus?

A) Muscle cramps

B) Violation of the central nervous system

C) Failure of the liver

D) Acute renal failure

E) Combined cardiopulmonary failure

295. Stale called dislocation of the prescription to :

A) 3 days

B) 10 days

C) More than 3 weeks

D) 15 days

E) 3 weeks

296. It is radiopaque symptom for the presence of air in the tissues during gas gangrene:

A) The symptom of "melting sugar"

B) Symptom Melnikov

C) Symptom Alexandrov

D) Symptom spatula

E) Symptom Krause

297. In which of the following complications of chronic pancreatitis treatment should first be conservative?

A) Duodenal ileus

B) Pancreatoenteric fistula

C) Thrombosis of splenic vein

D) Stenosis of choledochus

E) Pseudocyst

298. Alkaline phosphatase is the most sensitive indicator of cholestasis. However, in some cases AP does not increase despite cholestasis. Which is not related to this?

A) Hypophosphatemia

B) Elderly patients with osteoporosis

C) Primary sclerosing cholangitis

D) Hypomagnesaemia

E) Hypothyroidism

299. What is the difference between anuria and acute urinary retention?

A) at acute urinary retention there is no urine in the bladder

B) at anuria the bladder is filled

C) at anuria the patient cannot urinate

D) at anuria there is no urine in the bladder

E) at anuria is observed the frequently and difficulty urination